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ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Smallpox and yellow fever—
Inspection and fumigation of vessels.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, October 3, as follows:

Week ended October 3, 1905:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 60, as follows: Smallpox, 10; yellow fever, 1; tuberculosis, 6; enteritis, 6; bronchitis, 2; infectious fever, 2; paludal fever, 1; pernicious fever, 3; pneumonia, 3; rheumatism, 1; gastric fever, 2; nephritis, 3; grippe, 1; meningitis, 1; stillbirth, 1; from all other causes, 17.

One bill of health was issued during the week as follows: September 27, steamship *Aconcagua*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 5 cabin and 2 steerage passengers from this port; 5 cabin and 1 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine. Passengers were all examined; also 26 pieces of baggage. Vessel fumigated; 3 certificates of immunity issued.

During the month ended September 30, 1905, the total mortality was 220, of which 2 deaths were from yellow fever, 19 from smallpox, and 16 from tuberculosis. For the same period last year the total mortality was 217, of which no deaths were from smallpox, 7 were from yellow fever, and 25 from tuberculosis.

EGYPT.

Cholera on steamship City of Manchester at Suez.

[From le Bulletin Quarantenaire, October 5, 1905.]

Left Calcutta September 9, Colombo September 14; destination London. Arrived at Suez September 26. Crew 93.

The ship had a physician on board, but no disinfecting stove. On inspection the quarantine authority at Suez reported a case strongly suspect of cholera in the person of a Hindoo sailor. The case was landed at the sanitary station of the Springs of Moses and the ship disinfected. On October 1 the bacteriological examination performed by the physician at the station named confirmed the diagnosis of cholera. The patient died on the 3d instant.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

Consul-General Thackara reports, October 8, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended September 23 was lower than it has been in any week during the current year, amounting, calculated on the year, to 13.6 per thousand of the population, this being also lower than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, viz, 15.7. Of the large towns and cities of Germany only Charlottenburg (with 12.9), Schöneberg (with 12.8), Barmen, Crefeld, Essen, Altona, and Stuttgart had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin. The death rate of Rixdorf (15.1), Leipzig, Magdeburg, Hanover, Frankfurt on the Main, and Hamburg being a little higher than